DELEGATIONS TO THE PRESIDENT.

DEPALTURE OF THE "OLD PUBLIC FUNCTIONARY.

Washington, Mare'. 5.—The floor of the Senate Chamber was densely crowded to day before the members were called to order. The Senate met at one o'clock p.m. A prayer was made by the Chaplain, especially in behalf of the President of the United

Messrs. Hale and Douglas were appointed a committee of two to wait on the President and inform him that the Senate was ready to receive any communication he might be

Displayed to make,

On the Senate again coming to order, Mr. Hale reported that the committee had performed their duty, and the President informed them that he would forthwith communicate in writing. After a phort interest of the exertions of an attentive correspondent, we are enabled to lay the report before our readers:

Montreal Day 21 1999 Mr. McColay, the private secretary of the President, appeared with a message, when, on motion of Mr. Hale, the Senate went in-

At half past four o'clock the following gen tlemen were confirmed as members of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet:—Hon W H Seward, Secretary of State, Hon Salmon P Chase, Secretary of the Treasury; Hon Simon Cameron, Secretary of War; Hon Montgomery Blair, Postmaster General; Hon Caleb B Smith, Secretary of the Interior; Hon Edward Bates, Attorney General.

The votes were unanimous for all, except Bates and Blair—four or five votes being east against each of these gentlemen, that number objecting to them because they were

number objecting to them because they were unwilling that any one from the slave States should go into the Cabinet.

A large crowd assembled around the doors, anxious to hear the result of the session.

Mr Greeley and Senator Grimes had a long interview with Mr Lincoln to day, duration of the session. ing which Mr Greeley pressed Mr Fremont for the French mission, and received assur-ances that there would be no trouble on that

point.

Illinois citizens called to-day on Mr Seward, who, among other things, said-"Gentlemen, if you want to save this Administration, and have it successful and profitable to the country, I implore you to re-member that the battles for freedom have been fought and won. Henceforth forget that freedom was ever in danger, and exert your best influence now to save the Union. Let it now be said that the Republican party won its first, last, and only victory over the dissolution of the Union. Remember that the way to maintain the integrity of the Republican party is to maintain the Union. The point at which the enemy strikes is always the point you should defend. Freedom

is always within the Union."

It is asserted, but doubtfully, that John Bell pronounces the inaugural a declaration of war, and declares he will urge Tennessee

to prepare for the conflict.

While the objectionable portions of the address were being delivered, several Southern agents telegraphed Gov. Pickens not to attack Fort Sumpter until after the action of the Confederate States.

Mr Seward, in reply to the Massachusetts elegates, said he hoped and believed that before the close of the present Administration Massachusetts and South Carolina will again grasp hands of fellowship.

An animated discussion occurred at the

White House to-day, on the propriety of transferring Mr. Bates to the Supreme Court, Mr Seward was summoned to the White

that the call related to news from Fort different times, paid their respects to Presi dent Lincoln. Prominent among them were those from Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. the East Room. When Mr Lincoln was making his appearance, Mr. Hanscom briefly introduced Hon Chas, R. Train, who, in briefly addressing Mr. Lincoln, said, Massa chusetts had read his inaugural, and would

stand by it, and that from none would meet with a more cordial support than from the Old Bay State.

Mr. Lincoln, replying, said, substantially:

"I am thankful for this renewed assurance of the kind feeling and confidence and support of the Old Bay State, in so far as you, Mr. Chairman, have expressed, in behalf of those you represent, your sanction of what I have enunciated in my inaugural. This is very grateful to my teelings. The object was one of great delicacy. senting my views at the opening of an ad ministration, under the peculiar circum

stances attending my entrance upon the of-ficial duties connected with the government, I studied all the points with great anxiety, and presented them with whatever of abilit and sense of justice I could bring to bear If it meet the approbation of our good friends in Massachusetts, I shall be exceedingly gratified, while I hope it will meet the approbation of friends everywhere. I am thankful for the expressions of those who have voted for us, and, like every other man of you, I like them certainly as I do others. (Laughter.) As President, in the administration of the government I hope to be man enough not to know one citizen o the United States from another, (cries of "Good,") nor one section from another, shall be gratified to have the good friends of Massachusetts and others, who have thus far supported me in these national views

still support me in carrying them out."
Mr. Lincoln excused himself from further remarks on account of pressing business and therefore retired, without further cere mony, with a farewell bow,

General Scott and Secretary Holt were also To the greetings of the Pennsylvania d: legation, General Scott made a brief, patrio

tic and friendly speech.

Mr Holt expressed himself honored by
the visit, and his regret that the brief time
he had occupied the War Department had
not enabled him to do more for his country. State delegations have all day been call-ing on the President and Gen. Scott and

other distinguished gentlemen. Gen. Scott, in addressing one of the Illi-noisians this evening, exhorted them to stand by the Union, and to cherish feelings of fraternity towards all citizens.

The newly-confirmed Cabinet are over-

to present patents in Congress, and all patents granted after this passing cannot be renewed at the patent office. THE LINCOLN CABINET CON- It stops all the corruption and intrigue

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. AUDITORS' REPORT—PAINFUL REVELATIONS.

(From the Montreal Gazette We mentioned a short time ago that ap-ication had been made on our behalf in plication had been made on our benan in England for a copy of the Report of the Grand Trunk Auditors, to which reference was recently made by a correspondent of Herapath's Journal. We were enabled some time ago to publish a brief summary of

Grand Trunk Ruilway Co. of Canada,

GENTLEMEN,—The undersigned Auditors in Canada of the books of the Railroad, with which you are so largely connected, have already signed a certificate to the effect that they are properly kept, that the Balance Sheet corresponds with the Ledger, and that Vouchers have been produced for the

same charged as eash payments.

Discussions have from time to time arise between the undersigned and the Vice-Pre sident of the Company, relative to the extent of duties which devolve upon them as Auditors; they were desirous of performing these duties faithfully without either assuming the functions of a Committee of Investigation, or of encroaching upon the powers of a board of Directors, but the line of demarkation was difficult to draw, and in fac-cordance with what seemed to be the views of the Board, the undersigned have hitherto confined their reports to a simple verifica-tion of the Books and Vouchers, as above

But though their certificates have empraced only these matters, their investigations have assumed a much wider range. and in the opinion of the undersigned a thorough audit, to be of value to the Company, ought to extend to nearly all its transtions, though a special report on them may not be always necessary, except in cases where there is evidently something calling for particular notice.

The present unfortunate position of the Company's affairs seems now to require from the undersigned a more extended report on its affairs, and if it prove of any benefit to the Company, the undersigned will not grudge the labour expended in the investigation.

First.—The Balance Steet, as printed, does not represent intelligently the position of the Company's affairs, inasmuch as many accounts stand open which should be closed and charged against such standing accounts s Construction, Capital, Revenue, or Profit and Loss. Amongst these may be classed ledger.

Interest account and discount London office expense account 116,086,79 Insurance on buildings...... 23,895,58 Joods purchased in London... 23,252,25
And others of minor character, as appears

And others of Manager Sheet, which n a newly classified Balance Sheet, the undersigned have made out, and which they trust will be found plain and suggestive. SECOND, -- SUBSCRIPTION TO ST. LAWRENCE

by Messrs. Chapman of London and Liver-pool, to build wharves on their property at Point Levi, having a railway connection with this Company's track, but it has not been made clear to us whether the sum oaid is a free gift, or is represented by tock in the Dock Company. In any case it would seem to be quite unnecessary, as the Grand Trunk Railway have already acquired a separate property at Point Levi which amply secures a connection with the shipping. On this property they have built wharves and established a Terminal Station connected with the river, and made the absence, however, of more definite in-formation respecting this outlay, it has been placed to capital or construction account in blaced to capital or construction account in he Balance Sheet hereto annexed.

THIRD .- REVENUE ACCOUNT. A balance of \$1,472,113 08 is shown as the credit of this account, which, unless examined, would appear to exhibit a profit u the running of the line in past years; his, however, is not the case, inasmuch as everal large items have yet to be classed gainst it, such as:-

tent or lease of the Portland Po. Chicago and Detroit do... Carriage of Company's stores, formerly credited revenue account, and should now

be deducted..... Paid contractors for running Rivere du Loup line...... Quebee and Richmond ground

It is unnecessary, and would occupy too puch space here, to notice in detail the lifferent items to which the undersigned lesire to direct your attention. They will e seen on reference to the accompanying

Independently, however, of the mere con struction or classification of the accounts, there are other matters which, in the opinion of the undersigned, require the consider of the Board: but in directing attention to of the Board; but in directing attention to them, the undersigned must not be under-stood as bringing any charge or insinuation against any officer of the Company, and have in view only the adoption of such mea-sures as will remove or remedy the evils com-

counts for payment, seems in some respects defective. Large amounts are paid apparently on the mere signature of a clerk in the office of the Vice-President.

These amounts embrace considerable sums of money and include accounts of various kinds, and the undersigned are of opinical that a small Finance Committee composed of two or three persons should examine and

pass all accounts for payment.

This would tend to increase the confidence

and the engineering and main-tenance of way during the

same period ...

The undersigned have no practical acquaintance with such subjects, and do not offer any opinion in the matter, beyond that the sums appear very large, and whatever would tend (with perfect safety) to modify these charges, should claim the earnest attention of the Board. In the locomotive department a good deal of cortes time is all the sum of the from its connection of the sum appear very large, and whatever would tend (with perfect safety) to modify these charges, should claim the earnest attention of the Board. In the locomotive 37½ per cent.

satisfactory. They found that ever since the commencement of the business, great irregularities had existed. The mode of purchasing the supplies was objectionable, and there was an absence of those checks which are necessary in all establishments of this description and magnitude. It appears that during last year supplies to the extent of \$849,905 06 were purchased, of which \$367,683 79 have been obtained from one stablishment in this city without competi orders of the Store Keeper, who is not always experienced in such matters. Whatever the result may have been, it is undensible that this system is objectionable and liable to abuse. And the Auditors entertain doubts whether the item which appears in the balance sheet of \$494,634 15 as an asset of the Company could be realized. They are of opinion that competent parties should take an account of the stock before it is allowed to appear in another balance Sheet, and that in future, so far as it is possible, the supply of the principal articles required by the Company should be given out impartially—once a year by public tender, and that a respectable and responsible broker who understands such business should be employed to purchase the remainder from time

The Auditors are further of opinion that

The understands and other and other such political and firming that from these and other such political in affirming that from these and other such political in affirming that from these and other such political that in system is objectionable and the Kings and the required that from these and other such political the required that from these and other such political the required that the suppor tion, and apparently under the uncontrolled orders of the Store Keeper, who is not al-

as cheaply as possible, but unfortunately neither of these results have been attained

by this Company.

We see from the books that in 1859 the sum of \$7,000 was paid as a bonus to cercapacity. First as a Local Canadian Line capacity and next in its through capacity as a compatible for the manufacture of the article of "Mason's patent sperm oil," and this Company agreed to purchase for five years all that was used to purchase for the manufacture of the article of "Mason's on the road, from this Oil Company, at a price varying from 25 to 40 cents for the expense of manufacturing. There are other nditions in the contract still more unfavorable, and we are at a loss to account for the motives to this action on the part of the Grand Trunk Company. It is to be presumed that their object was to get a good article at a price lower in proportion to the last been cast on the Manager for encouraging the elegible and grave imhas been cast on the Manager for encouraging the evergise of abilities far bonus paid than could be elsewhere obtained : but so far is this from being the case, that loud and constant complaints are being nade from the engine drivers and officers on the entire line, of the miserable stuff served nan offers that were made to supply the he line and the avoidance of accidents pend much upon the quality of the oil used it is to be hoped that measures will immedit is to be ho ately be taken to put this matter on a more

satisfactory footing. - TOBONTO BOLLING MILL.

85,836 44 less for those east of that point, The auditors are at a loss to know why there should be any difference in the price, there should be any difference in the price, as when both are delivered free at the works, as the contract provides, it should cost no more to roll the one than the other, and contract provides are at the works, as the contract provides, it should cost no more to roll the one than the other, and contract provides are at the works, as the contract provides, it should cost no more to roll the one than the other, and contract provides are at the works, as the contract provides, it should cost no more to roll the one than the other, and contract provides are at the works, as the contract provides, it should cost no more to roll the one than the other, and contract provides are at the works, as the contract provides, it should cost no more to roll the one than the other, and contract provides are at the works, as the contract provides, it should cost no more to roll the one than the other, and contract provides are at the works, as the contract provides, it should cost no more to roll the one than the other, and contract provides are at the works, as the contract provides, it should cost no more to roll the one than the other, and contract provides are at the works, as the contract provides, it should cost no more to roll the one than the other, and contract provides are at the works, as when both are delivered free at the works, as the contract provides are at the works. the difference as now established, operates as a bounty in favour of one locality against the enterprise would soon pay interest on its or the Cabinet, and in ordinary times, to the enterprise would soon pay interest on its of the change that may be established at another; whereas it is manifestly the interest of the Company to encourage competition wherever the anise for the Auditors to the Company to encourage competition wherever the anise for the Auditors to the Exchequer have been driven to the anise for the Auditors to the Exchequer have been driven to the anise for the Auditors to the Exchequer have been driven to the anise for the Auditors to the Exchequer have been driven to the anise for the Exchequer have been driven to the anise for the Exchequer have been driven to the anise for the Exchequer have been driven to the anise for the Exchequer have been driven to the anise for the Exchequer have been driven to the anise for the Exchequer have been driven to the anise for the Exchequer have been driven to the anise for the Exchequer have been driven to the anise for the Exchequer have been driven to the anise for the Exchequer have been driven to the anise for the Exchequer have been driven to the anise for the Exchequer have been driven to the anise for the anise for the Exchequer have been driven to the anise for the anise for the anise for the anise for the Exchequer have been driven to the anise for the a Company to encourage competition wherever possible. It is also worthy of notice that

they can do so at a probable cost of about \$38 to \$42 per ton, according to the state of the market, thus leaving a large profit to the rolling contractors on the importation, so that at almost any time, and especially when the prices of iron are low, the contractors might realize a large gain on the contract by merely importing the rails and shutting up their works.

THE SARNIA LANDS AND STATION.

An account appears in the books of the Company under this head, exhibiting an amount at its debit of \$72,181 48, of which

to put the road in proper run-To the same influence may attributed the necessity which was forced on the Company of building this line, from Que-

the West, and Portland, Boston and the Seaboard in the East. Its connection with able, and we are at a loss to account for the western trade, and it seems to be doing so ing the through trade, but the undersign are of opinion that while the development of the Local Canadian traffic should always be the first object, the other is not to be ne-glected or lost sight of.

The Company has suffered much inconvenience, expense and loss, from a want of a Railroad connection and Terminus with the City of Montreal, the place from whence it sent age. The Globe of the 6th inst observer derives by far the largest and most profitable on the subject: "We are so accustomed to part of its traffic. And the undersigned official jobbery, peculation, and falsehood in trade, or at Chapman's Quebec Docks, which seems an outlay entirely uncalled for. had been devoted to the great necessity of the disappearance of 11 or 12 millions in a connecting the largest city in British America with the Railway, it would have

for all rails west of Kingston, and one dollar

uggest that it would be desirable if the from office for blunders merely, where not in the contract between the Rolling Mill Company and the Grand Trunk Company it is provided "That new rails of such pattern and finish as may be required, equal in the Provincial aid. This would be desirable if the from office for blunders increty, where not half the sum was irvolved that our Finance extension which had to be made to obtain the Provincial aid. This would be a strict-vate pocket by his speculations. But then

officers of the Company, to explain and com-municate whatever information they requir We are Gentler

Very respectfully,
WM. WORKMAN, Auditors. (Signed) HUGH ALLAN,

The Berald

CARLETON PLACE, Wednesday, March 13, 1861.

force seventeen years from the date of is. In glancing over the pay lists, it is appeared by any change in the system of the Company comes under this head, and the system of the Company comes under this head, and the system of the Company comes under this head, and the system of the Company comes under this head, and the system of the Company comes under this head, and the system of the company comes under this head, and the system of the company comes under this head, and the system of the company comes under this head, and the system of the company comes under this head, and the system of the company comes under this head, and the system of the company comes under this head, and the system of the company comes under this head, and the system of the company comes under this head, and the system of the company comes under this head, and the system of the company comes under this head, and the system of the company comes under this head, and the system of the company comes under this head, and the system of the company comes under this head, and the system of the company comes under this head, and the system of the company comes under this head, and the system of the company comes under this head, and the system of the company comes under this head, and the system of the company comes under this head, and the system of the company comes under this head.

with, and personal aggrandizement has been mercy. the guiding star of his career as Inspector has had in his mind's eve the slights received 162,000 and losses sustained by his talented progen-

The large consumption of this article of prime necessity makes it important that it should be procured of the best quality, and as cheaply as possible, but unfortunately neither of these results have been attained its own resources; and to cut off at once and forever all connection with Government, or with politics, and in future to conduct the business purely as a commercial enterprise, on mercantile principles, having all the hours of official work, are short. This is a most important item, and the source of an immense patronage in the hours of official work. prise, on mercantile principles, having all its connections and arrangements such as will best advance its own interests.

This road occupies a peculiar position, in so far as it may be regarded in a double capacity. First as a Local Canadian Line

men of high commercial note, and minister ialists in politics, will have the effect of oper present ministry, and their utter inability to his theme centering his remarks on the races port, requiring the exercise of abilities far Cartier." The whole Report exhibits a with the "Mississippi Bubble" of the pre part of its trame. And the undersigned are of opinion, that if the money spent to achieve a connection with Kingston, (the trade with which is comparatively insignificant,) and at Sarnia, which has very little and the most clearly established instances do railway speculation, which the country must slopes of sunny Italy to the bleak regions of part of their lien on the Brockville and Otultimately pay, with philosophic composure. Northern Russia. The lecturer pointed out tons of rails, at a cost of \$29 50 per ton, for all rails west of Kingston, and one dollar less for those east of that point.

The auditors are at a loss to know why their conviction, however, from a knowledge their conviction, however, from causes a great sensation at Washington. city of a minister there leads to a dis-the same authority observes: "His success rity who endorsed his grand consolidation eme, by which a similar sum has been lost to Canada. Truly, we are a great people

The newly-confirmed Cabinet are over the new of the conting of the

ge may be ing a loss of \$6,000,000 to the Province, ment to kill any of these game animals and since the advent of the present talented min- birds during the spring and summer months ister of finance to the position of the Hon. while they are performing the duties of pro- 16th inst., and the circumstance creates no

dangered the existence of the kaleidescopic flesh is both unwholesome and unfit for food. as to the course to be pursued by the Cabinet. Cabinet, but it appears that whatever faults During the last session of Parliament the The present lull, however, may only be the may be attributed to Mr. Galt, that of indegame laws of Upper Canada were amended presage to the storm which may burst on the ision is not one of them, his determination and made much more stringent than former heads of the doomed ministry. They have quaintance with such subjects, and do not offer any opinion in the matter, beyond that the sums appear very large, and whatever the sums appear very large, and whatever would tend (with perfect safety) to modify these charges, should claim the earnest attention of the Board. In the locomotive department a good deal of extra time is allowed, but in an establishment of this description, this, perhaps, is unavoidable.

STORES AND STORE ACCOUNTS.

This department of the Province and the necessity therefrom of conciliating political support. To this may be attributed the immense loss of capital involved in the purchase of the depth of capital involved in the purchase of the retiring minister; political the robes of the retiring minister; political them in foice against the numerous "pot the robes of the retiring minister; political them in foice against the numerous "pot them in foice against the numerous of the total them in foice against the numerous of the total them in foice against the numerous of the total than the co to follow in the beaten track of his confreres ly and all that is now required is to put no new policy to evolve to blind the people This department of the Company's business has long attracted the attention of the Auditors, and frequently formed a subject of conversation between them and the Vice-President. About a year ago, at his request, the undersigned examined thoroughly into it, and the result was by no means and the vice-president. These items alone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the control of the explanation given by the Augean stable of finance, but, as perish-ing men catch at straws, Mr. Galt embraced the Augean stable of finance, but, as perish-ing men catch at straws, Mr. Galt embraced the Augean stable of finance, in order to prolong the existence of lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the control of the Augean stable of finance, in order to clean out the Augean stable of finance, in order to clean out the Augean stable of finance, in order to clean out the Augean stable of finance, in order to prolong the existence of another class of poachers, who, taking all a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Company of a lone involve a loss to the Com Province had long ago consigned to a tomb vantage of their tameness, watch them in 1,600,000 of political infamy. He has been lavish of the early summer months when they are rear the patronage which his position invested him ing their young, and murder them withou

No true sportman would be guilty, unde General. This modern "Law" of Canada any circumstances, of killing game out of itor in the early history of Canada, at the referred, and we are pleased to find a grow

that a respectable and responsible broker who understands such business should be employed to purchase the remainder from time to time, wherever he could find them best and cheapest.

The Auditors are further of opinion that if this great enterprise had been originally and cheapest.

The Auditors mention their inability to time, wherever he could find them best and cheapest.

This article being scattered over the entire line of road, the Auditors are unable to the many towns and cities institutions almost to cease being a cause of denunciation among the people.

The Auditors are unable to the district between Montreal, gives to be formed in this Province has become so common as almost to cease being a cause of denunciation among the people.

The Auditors are unable to the district between Montreal, gives to be formed in this Province has become so common as almost to cease being a cause of denunciation among the people.

The Auditors are unable to the first instance would have and suggest two ways to account for this job and suggest two ways to account for the first institutions almost to cease being a cause of denunciation.

Th

In accordance with the notice given our

readers, this distinguished linguist and lecurer made his appearance before a Carleton Place audience on the evening of Tuesday the 5th instant, in the Methodist Church The audience was large and respectable and listened with breathless interest to the learned gentleman's lecture on the "Physiology of Nations." He was introduced to Britain and the nations and colonies which have sprung from the "sea-girt isle." Th ecturer denominated this people as the La tin-Teutonic Danish race, in which the intellectual superiority of the first was finely blended with the strong physical onganization, calculated for endurance and mechanition, calculated for endurance and mechani-cal pursuits, of the Touton, which mixture ing, and read several printed papers on the ous attributes of this type of man; their fecundity, their colonization powers, their hope under the most crushing difficulties, their indemitable courage in battle, their great indemitable courage indemitable courage in battle, their great indemitable courage indemitab overnment which distinguish the English of brilliant scintillations of his genius, displaying a wonderful copiousness of language and richness of imagery worthy of the fame

papers that the European and North Ameri many obstacles and discouragements, and its completion to the Gulf of St. Lawrence will be of great benefit to the fine agricultural and mineral lands through which it passes.

The British and French Ministers at Washington have notified the Government of the United States that their Governments will not recognize any blockade of Southern

The British and French Ministers at Washington have notified the Governments of the United States that their Governments will not recognize any blockade of Southern

The Receiver General for Government dues upon tavern licenses; an account from Jas. Poole, Esq., for printing in the years 1859, 1860 and 1861; an account from McClear & Co. stationers, for municipal blank books for the year 1860, amount, \$3 02 cents.

A report from John Ryan, road commissioner; a petition from Leeping John Shore, an aged, sick, and destitute man, or to be paid for supporting him; a petition from the Revd. Thomas Fraser and others, praying relief from the page for the page of the page of the control of the United States of the United States of the United States of the United States of Southern of the United States of the United States of Southern of South

The Provincial Parliament meets on the

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT

they feel con- Mr. Cayley, whose supposed blundering en- creation, and while, as we have said, their speculation among the members of the press

Joseph B. Alcock, of Prospect, which took place a few days ago, caused by disease of the heart. He was studying in McGill College, Montreal, The "Commercial Advertiser" says "he had been troubled with this insidious disease for some time, and death, though sudden, could not have been altogether unexpected. He died while asleep, some of his fellow students being present in the room at the time. In token of their respect for the deceased, the students of the Medical Faculty accompanied the body on Tuesday afternoon to the Point St. Charles station whence it was to be transported to his home in Canada West."

The inaugural ceremonies at Washington have passed off without any serious accident Mr. Lincoln is not only yet alive, but, has been regularly installed President of the United States, has made his speech and ta-

tire line of road, the Auditors are unable to do more than recommend that an estimate of the stock reported to be on hand, and its value, should be made every year, before the books are closed for balancing. The amount which it represents in the balance sheet, is probably in excess of the value of fuel actually on hand, and simply represents the balance of the account as it stands in the balance stant the finances of the countries of the countrie "to erect—when we shall no longer find their "hands in Catholic pockets, stealing from "the hard-worked, poorly paid father of a "family, the little means he possesses for "giving a Catholic education to his child-"ren, and applying the cash thus feloniously "abstracted to the support of institutions "which—we say it advisedly—have done "more to pervert Catholics, and therefore to "consign souls to hell than have all the "consign souls to hell, than have all the "brothels and gambling houses on this Con"tinent—then, but not before, shall we becredit for true liberality. only, is the test by which we try the proogists; this is the Ithuriel spear, at wl 'slightest touch the true character of that 'liberality which manifests itself, whilst imposing on us the curse of Common-Schools is at once displayed.'

RENEREW RAILROAD MEETING

NO PREFERENTIAL BONDS, The meeting of the ratepayers of the Vil lage of Renfrew for permitting the Brock-ville and Ottawa Railway Company to issue £100,000 Stg. Preferential Bonds, was held within the Town Hall, Renfrew, on Saturday, the 2d day of March,

Mr. George Ross, in moving the following resolutions, spoke at some length, setting forth the whole scheme, which resolutions were unanimously adopted by the meeting.

Moved by George Ross, Esq., seconded by
John Smith, Esq.—Resolved: That this mutawa Railroad for the following reasons.

First-That we have no con called Brockville and Ottawa Railway

the amount paid thereon.

Third—That the monies hitherto granted y and mechanical genius, their inextin-uishable hatred of oppression, and their be-gethe only people who has demonstrated. Fourth—That we have no guarantee that the money to be raised by the issuing of Pro-ferential Bonds will be applied to the exten-sion and completion of the Road to Roddy's

ence, enunciated a new view of Russian heavy judgments against said Company, and the money to be raised will be liable to be seized by the judgment creditors as on former occasions. Carried unanimously.

(Signed) JOHN MUNRO, Jr.

Signed, Robt. Morgan, Clerk.

HORTON-RAILROAD MEETING. HORTON-RAILROAD MEETING.
The meeting of the ratepayers of the Township of Horton, for permitting the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company to issue £100,000 Stg. Preferential Bonds was held within Ferguson's School House, in the Township of Horton, on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1861.

The resolutions as passed at the Renfrew Village meeting, disapproving of the issuing of Preferential bonds, were adopted.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Council met this day, the Reeve and councillors Robertson, Affleck, and Stevenson

ing answers to certain queries; a receipt from the Receiver General for Government dues

No. 13, claiming an unpaid balar cial school tax for the year 1859.